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be considered where appellants, and counsel representing them, are negroes.

The court said: "However, from the fact that the people interested in the subject-matter are colored people, and from the further fact that they are being represented by colored counsel, who appeared in this court, it is judged to be proper that the strict rules be not enforced, and that the brief be considered."

IN VACATION.

Horse Sense v. Expert Testimony—The Mule's Testimony.—The originator of a widely known probation system, Judge William J. Pollard, of a St. Louis police court, is the subject of a story that illustrates a unique way of dealing out justice to minor offenders.

A driver had been brought before Judge Pollard, charged with cruelty to animals. He had been driving a galled mule, but he had an expert witness in a veterinarian, who testified that the sore on the mule's back did not pain the animal in the least.

The judge listened attentively to the long technical opinion, and then demanded to know the mule's whereabouts. He was informed that it was harnessed to a wagon that stood in the street in front of the court house. The judge then ordered that court be adjourned for five minutes.

He took his cane and proceeded to the street, went up to the mule, and with the end of his cane gently touched the sore spot on the animal's back. The mule promptly tried to kick the dashboard off the wagon. Once again the judge touched the sore spot with his cane, and the mule responded as before.

Judge Pollard returned to the bench. The prisoner was called before him.

"With all due respect to the expert testimony you have had introduced in your behalf to show that the mule's back does not pain him, I will fine you \$50," announced the judge. "I asked the mule if the sore hurt him, and he said it did."—Case and Comment.